

"GRAND PRIX PARIS" 1900  
The Highest Possible Award.  
**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS.**  
Of Highest Quality, and having Greatest Durability are therefore CHEAPEST.  
The Only Award Chicago, 1893 [91a]

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 14,366 號陸日華年肆月十日光緒年一月廿六日 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 16TH, 1904. 陸拜禮 號陸年肆月零九百九十一月廿六日英港香

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

TO KEEP YOUR HOUSES SWEET AND  
CLEAN USE

**WATSON'S HYGIENOL.**

THE BEST LIQUID DISINFECTANT  
ON THE MARKET.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED.**

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

CUTLER, PALMER  
& CO.'S  
PRICE \$1.00 PER DOZEN  
N.Y.T.

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY  
Blend  
Selected  
Distillations of the  
Finest Scotch Whiskies  
Apply to  
SIEMSSSEN & CO., Hongkong. [146]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORLTAND CEMENT.  
Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask ex Factory.  
Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.85 per bag ex Factory.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Ho. gkoor, 13th August, 1903. [143]

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM  
We are Sole Agents for the following:-  
MONOPOLE, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and  
NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American  
Machines in the Market, always on View and  
for Sale. Also a Large Assortment of SECOND-  
HAND MACHINES of various makes,  
nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.  
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARTS,  
RICKSHAS FITTED WITH PNEUMATIC  
TYRES and BALL BEARINGS THROUGHOUT.  
Everything in the trade always kept in  
Stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in  
all branches of the business. Re-enamelling a  
facility. MCKIRDY & CO.,  
43 & 44, Queen's Road East.

NEWTON'S AGENCY.  
COMMISSIONS of all kinds executed.  
Carriers, Forwarding and Shipping  
Agents; Acts as Consignees, attends to clearing  
of baggage, &c. Baggage collected and ware-  
houses until required, and shipped and insured  
upon departure.

Passages booked by P. & O., N.D.L., M.M.,  
C.P.R., Pacific Mail, and C. & O. Steamship  
Lines, and Trans-Siberian Railway.  
Letters, Telegrams, and Addressed c/o Agency  
receive special attention. Reading and writing  
room attached; For East Newspapers and  
Directories and Telegraph Codes on hand.

Shipping commissions undertaken, full trade  
discounts obtained. Latest books, periodicals,  
and newspapers supplied at trade prices. Best  
brands of Manila and Hormoo cigars at moderate  
prices, price lists on application.

Address:-9, Gracechurch Street, London,  
E.C.  
Hongkong, 5th April, 1904. [142]

FOR SALE.

HOUSE BOAT, 42 feet long; Copper  
bottom, now lying off Ah King's slip-way.  
Offers may be sent to - V.

Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1904. [140]

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE No. 4, STEWART  
TERRACE, PEAK. Five Rooms and  
Office, with FURNITURE.  
Also

The large CROQUET LAWN above the  
Terrace (about 20,000 square feet) with equipment.

Nominal CROWN RENT.

Prices \$10,000, of which two-thirds can  
remain on mortgage.

For Further Particulars, apply to - TURNER & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1904. [143]

SECOND-HAND MARINE BOILER for  
Sale; 10 ft. diam.; 10 ft. long; 100 lbs.  
W.P. Immediate delivery.

Apply - G. FENWICK & CO., LTD.,  
13, Praya East.  
Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [140]

MANILA.

FOR SALE as a going concern, HOTEL  
COMPANY, comprising two First-class  
Hotels in Manila, with Liveried Stables attached.  
Intending purchasers will please apply for  
further particulars to -

M. H. C.  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [141]

**CUTLER, PALMER & CO.**

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:-

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,  
\$23.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

Less old than the above.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY  
\$12.00 PER CASE.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—  
THE "PALL MAIL,"

\$21 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPE JIAL  
BLEND WHISKY,

\$11.00 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

AGENTS—SIEMSSSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

[145]

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The Strand War Map

New Map of Korea on Large Scale

Medical Annual 1904.

The Tariff Dictionary, Hard-Book to the

Fiscal Question

Story of Japan; War Edition

Nuttall's Encyclopaedia

Dennis Dent, by Horning

Tropical Diseases, by Manson; New Ed.

Chamber's Mathematical Tables

Leo Tolstoy, by Knowlton

Chambers' Etymological Dictionary

Chambers' Large Edition Dictionary

Rational Home Gymnastics, by Nissen

Arabian Nights; Illustrated Edition

Translated by Burton; 12 Volumes

Limited Number of Copies Printed 100,000

Russian Self Taught

Red Morn, by Max Pemberton

Silenced, by Meade

The Adventurer in Spain, by Crockett

[146]

JUST LANDED.

NEW STOCK, FORRESTER'S

FALCON TENNIS RACKETS.

SPECIAL CHAMPION RACKETS.

UNICORN BLACK GUT.

BEST FAULLESS TENNIS BALLS.

CHAMPION TENNIS BALLS.

CRICKET BATS AND BALLS.

TENNIS PRESSES, TENNIS SHOES.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

BLACK AND BROWN.

NEW STOCK

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PLAYING

CARDS.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

SEUF'S STAMP ALBUMS.

[147]

Kitty Costello, by Mrs. Alexander

Miseries of Three, by Florence Warden

The Flagstaff Ball, by Katharine Green

[147]

1.90

3.90

2.80

1.75

1.75

9.00

3.50

1.90

0.90

9.50

2.50

1.90

1.50

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75

1.75



A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.,

LIMITED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

## CLARETS.

FINEST VINTAGES FROM

THE MOST

CELEBRATED  
CHATEAUX

IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

1 doz. Qts. 2 doz. Pts.

B. ST. ESTEPHE (Red Capsule) ... ... ...	\$8.00	89.00
C. ST. JULLEN (Red Capsule) ... ... ...	10.00	11.00
D. LA ROSE (Red Capsule) ... ... ...	13.50	14.50
CHATEAU HAUT BRION LARRIVET ...	20.00	22.00
CHATEAU MOUTON D'ARMAILHACQ ...	24.00	26.00
CHATEAU PONTET CANET ... ... ...	28.00	-
CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET ... ... ...	33.00	-
CHATEAU RAUZEN ...	48.00	-
CHATEAU LAFITE ...	54.00	-

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

(3)

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS**  
All communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.  
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.  
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.  
Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed.  
Lieber's  
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

BIRTH.

On the 7th April, at Gimel, Switzerland, the wife of PHENY R. WALSHAM, Chinese Customs Service, of a son. [1034]

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVRES ROAD, E.C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 16TH APRIL, 1904

The new Postal Department established by Sir ROBERT HART under the supervision of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs has so far been a great success, and although it has not yet been regarded by the Treaty Powers as sufficiently to be trusted to justify the abolition of the foreign post offices in the Treaty Ports it is extensively used by foreign residents in all the Treaty Ports. At present, of course, its field is limited even in China, and until that Empire has an organised internal postal service it cannot obtain admission to the Universal Postal Union. But the service as organised by the Imperial Maritime Customs is undoubtedly both reliable and effective so far as it goes, and if it could be extended through the interior, after the manner of the Japanese Postal Service, there would be little cause for complaint. It is interesting to learn that some hope of such an extension is now opening up. According to a despatch from Peking, the Boards of Revenue, War, and Commerce are drawing up a joint memorial to the Throne, recommending the abolition of the old Courier Post Department and the handing over of the transmission of all Government and official despatches throughout the Empire to the Chinese Imperial Post established by Sir ROBERT HART. The memorialists propose that the funds hitherto paid out of the Treasury for the support of the old Courier Post should be handed over to the Inspector-General for the extension of the new Postal Department in order to meet the requirements of the case. This Courier Post has, it seems, been in operation in China for nearly two thousand years, and

it is undoubtedly a great step for the Imperial Government even to consider the handing over of the entire official and private mails to the Chinese Imperial Post, to the exclusion of all other modes of transmission, and looks well for the trust reposed by the Imperial Government in the administration of Sir ROBERT HART. That trust is, of course, about as complete as it well could be, and very amply deserved it is. The Chinese Government have learned to depend most implicitly upon the unflinching revenues secured from the Imperial Maritime Customs, and they are perfectly well assured that any other service the Inspector-General may organise and have under his complete control may be depended upon not only to work efficiently but also to yield, in due course, a handsome return.

Whilst, however, the Government of China is entirely satisfied with the working of the Postal Service established by Sir ROBERT HART, and will probably sanction its ultimate extension through the various provinces, thereby gradually superseding the native service, and while the foreign residents in the Treaty Ports make liberal use of the facilities afforded by this service, it by no means follows that the Treaty Powers will be content to accept it. They may urge that, however successfully the service may now be conducted, they have not a sufficient guarantee that it will be maintained. Sir ROBERT HART is not immortal, nor is it absolutely certain that the Customs will always continue under foreign management. The Chinese officials are not for one moment to be compared to the Japanese; they possess neither the administrative ability, the grasp of detail, the honesty, nor the tenacity of purpose shown by the Japanese, qualities which have, in so short a period, placed Japan in the list of civilised and powerful nations. If once the European supervision were withdrawn from the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs Service there can be no doubt in the minds of those cognisant of Chinese ways and idiosyncrasies, that there would follow a rapid reversion to the old system of corruption, sloth, and procrastination. Trade would soon suffer, the revenue fall off, and smuggling become rife. The same with the Postal Administration. It can be relied upon while worked under Sir ROBERT HART and his able and energetic assistants. But what would happen if the administration were placed in the hands of even foreign-taught mandarins? Would it be maintained in efficiency? We greatly fear it would not. Moreover, some of the Powers are very loth to surrender any of the extra-territorial rights acquired in China. They maintain, and with a very good show of reason, that China is so incapable of effective self-government that they cannot part with any of the privileges they possess or in any way delegate to her the powers they now hold. They cannot submit their subjects to Chinese law, they cannot place the concessions on which they reside under Chinese administration, nor can they entrust their correspondence to the tender care of Chinese mandarins and letter-carriers. The events that marked with so black a stain the close of the last century at Peking would alone have suffice to create doubt and distrust, if indeed those feelings had not existed for the previous half century. It is therefore unlikely that China will pass out of tutelage for many a long year to come. The Chinese officials show little sign of real improvement, nor is it likely that even the stimulus of Japanese example will have any appreciable effect on the apathy and corruption which hold the Chinese Government in bondage.

Five years ago to-day the British flag was hoisted at Taipoo, in the New Territory, Kowloon.

A great anti-Chinese Labour demonstration was held in Hyde Park, London, on the 26th ult.

To-morrow is the ninth anniversary of the signature of the treaty of Shimoneoseki between Japan and China. The upsetting of that treaty, in favour mainly of Russia, led more than anything else to the present war.

A dead Chinese plague-victim was reported in a match at West Point yesterday. A recent enquiry at Canton elicited the reply that there is no plague there this year, but we learn that among the few cases reported here several of the victims have reached the Colony from Canton less than a month before their death.

The Hon. Sec. of the Civil Service C.C. informs us that the cricket season of that club is now finished, but the quoits and tennis season commences to-day, and there are several interesting ties to be played off in the Quoit Championship of the club, commencing at 2.30 p.m. Members are also requested to put in as much practice as possible at tennis in view of the forthcoming Tennis Tournament of the Club.

At the Hague a Convention has been signed with France relating to the laying of a cable between Saigon and Pontianak, in the Dutch East Indies.

A writer in a Manila paper informs his readers that Penang is one of the five Federated Malay States, the remaining four being Singapore, Malacca, Dindings, and Province Wellesley!

"The centre whence emanates all the false news afloat the Far East," says a Moukden official telegram, "is Shanghai." The Straits Times remarks that the Shanghai "Bander," or fictional news despatch, is justly more celebrated than the Chefoo oyster. Both of them are insuperable in their way between Suez and Hakodate.

The Singapore Free Press of the 7th inst. says: "The homeward-bound *Precious*, which left here on Monday, has on board almost enough Civil Servants to make a Government. From Hongkong there was the Director of Public Works, the Secretary to the Sanitary Board, a Forests man, and a Sanitary Surveyor. From Singapore went Mr. C. W. Sneyd Kynnersley, Acting Colonial Secretary, and Mrs. Kynnersley, while Mr. C. Stringer, who joined the vessel at Penang, might well represent the unofficial element of the Council."

An Allahabad Pioneer special telegram, dated London, 26th March, gives the following account of the Oxford and Cambridge Boatrace: "Despite the early hour, 8 a.m., and the cheerless weather, the riverside was thick with people to witness the University boatrace. Cambridge won the Surrey station, but there was little smooth water. Oxford immediately led, rowing powerfully, while Cambridge were going easily. At a mile the Oxonians were a length ahead and shortly afterwards were clear. Then the Light Blues quickening began overhauling their rivals and only a quarter of a length separated them at Hammersmith Bridge. A few moments later Cambridge had the lead. Hitherto the struggle had been of the greatest description, but the effect of Oxford's early effort was now obvious in their rugged rowing. Cambridge maintaining splendid form increased their advantage to three lengths at Barnes Bridge, and eventually won by 4½ lengths. Time, 21 minutes 34 seconds. The result was a triumph of form and style over weight and strength."

The following amusing criticism is from the Manila Sunday Sun: "In the Manila Times of Monday there appeared what purported to be a cablegram from Paris, as follows: "The Police have closed the notorious Lourdes Grotto (sic). Several attempts have been made before to close this hell, which has an international reputation for the vicious character of the scenes presented on its stage."

It can be relied upon while worked under Sir ROBERT HART and his able and energetic assistants. But what would happen if the administration were placed in the hands of even foreign-taught mandarins? Would it be maintained in efficiency? We greatly fear it would not. Moreover, some of the Powers are very loth to surrender any of the extra-territorial rights acquired in China. They maintain, and with a very good show of reason, that China is so incapable of effective self-government that they cannot part with any of the privileges they possess or in any way delegate to her the powers they now hold. They cannot submit their subjects to Chinese law, they cannot place the concessions on which they reside under Chinese administration, nor can they entrust their correspondence to the tender care of Chinese mandarins and letter-carriers. The events that marked with so black a stain the close of the last century at Peking would alone have suffice to create doubt and distrust, if indeed those feelings had not existed for the previous half century. It is therefore unlikely that China will pass out of tutelage for many a long year to come. The Chinese officials show little sign of real improvement, nor is it likely that even the stimulus of Japanese example will have any appreciable effect on the apathy and corruption which hold the Chinese Government in bondage.

Commenting on the British Mission to Tibet, the Russian journal *Russ* declares that the attitude of the British Press towards Russia is becoming less hostile. In the course of the debate on the Tibet Mission in the House of Lords, the journal thinks, the Government showed its point of view up to a certain limit. The Tibet Mission, as was made clear by Lord Rosebery's questions, is causing the nation a certain amount of uneasiness; but it is evident that the armaments in South-Western Asia cause much greater though silent anxiety. There are very few partisans of a war against Russia in Great Britain, for in spite of all the sacrifices she has made to safeguard India from an incursion on the northern frontier. Great Britain cannot be certain of a successful issue to a war with Russia, especially as the Mahomedan tribes of Northern Hindostan submit impatiently to the British yoke. Thus if the British people applaud with true patriotism the diplomatic successes and peaceful victories won by their Government, they are none the less the declared enemy of everything that might bring about a difficult if not a fatal war.

It will be recalled by many that the late Admiral Makarov's name was very prominently before the world eight or ten years ago as the inventor of a method of minimising the effects of collisions at sea. On the 22nd of January, 1896, the Admiral explained his scheme before the members of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce. Mr. A. McConachie, who presided on the occasion, mentioned in introducing Admiral Makarov, that His Excellency had occupied himself in the study of similar schemes since he was a young lieutenant, and in the Seventies one of his inventions—a collision-mine—was exhibited at an exhibition in Vienna, and received such general attention and approval as to lead to its adoption by most European navies. His suggestions for the improvement of bulkheads also favourably impressed naval constructors, and the distinction his ideas on these subjects gained for him was recognised by his own Government and rapid promotion followed. The Admiral's lecture in Hongkong in which he suggested a "false nose" for ships, and a law to compel its general adoption, attracted a deal of attention in shipping circles throughout the world, but the scheme had its defects and still remains in the realm of suggestions.

It is alleged that some of the Chinese board-ing-house keepers in Singapore are notorious criminals. They are said to bathe on the proceeds of their nefarious practices, selling their ignorant compatriots into what is nothing less than slavery. They are protected from the vengeance of their victims by the widespread network of gangs at work, who can effectively silence all remonstrances.

The vegetable garden on the Caroline Road leading from Happy Valley to the Praia (of the condition of which as a breeding-place for mosquitoes a correspondent wrote to us some time ago) has now been vastly improved. In place of the broad pool of green-covered stagnant water that previously existed there is now a firm garden-plot with vegetables growing on it. The gardener cannot have suffered, for he has now more planting-area and quite a sufficiency in the way of water-supply.

The Bangkok Times writes: "The fall of close on two inches of rain in three days at the beginning of April is something very unusual in Bangkok. But rain and thunderstorms seem to have been general over a large part of the country. It is reported that seven telegraph-posts were destroyed by lightning on the railway line, near Laksi, on Friday afternoon. The most surprising thing about the year, however, is the absence of the usual cholera epidemic. The water in the river was a little brackish for a very few days about the beginning of February, but since then it appears to have been quite drinkable."

The 1st Battalion of Welsh Fusiliers, stationed at Pretoria recently received orders to proceed to India, and the men entrained at Pretoria for that purpose. Many of the men objected to the order, on the ground that the battalion had been on service in South Africa since the start of the war, and was entitled to be ordered home. At Howick, a small village in Natal, about 15 miles from Pietermaritzburg, a drunken disturbance occurred, which assumed such proportions that troops with machine-guns were required to overawe the participants. It may be remarked that this battalion had had much foreign service of recent years. It was in the Crimea in 1854 to the end of the war; in India during the Mutiny; in England from 1869 to 1880, when it went to India; removed to Burma in 1885; and took part in the campaign of that year and the following year; went to India in 1887 (taking part in the Hazara Expedition of 1891), and was transferred to Aden in 1896. Then came a brief spell in England, from 1897 to 1899, to the breaking-out of the Boer war. Since then it has been in South Africa.

## THE QUEEN'S ROAD FIRE.

It is estimated that the Queen's Road fire caused damage to the extent of \$16,000 or so. House No. 288, where the fire broke out, was insured in the Commercial Union for \$8,000, and in the Tong On Fire Insurance Company for \$2,000. No. 290 was insured with Messrs. Lemaire & Co. for \$5,000, and 286 was also to some degree covered. In our account of yesterday we gave the locality of the fire, by accident, as Queen's Road East instead of Queen's Road West.

## NAVAL NOTES.

The U.S.S. *Rainbow*, Commander J. B. Collins, has arrived from Cavite, having left that port on the 12th inst. She experienced fine weather crossing. The U.S.S. *Callao* arrived from Canton yesterday. H.M.S. *Sirius* left port yesterday. H.M.S. *Ocean* and other British warships are expected back from Mirs Bay, and for this reason, probably, U.S. warships have had to go to outside berths. Capt. Great is taking over command of the Ocean vice Rear-Admiral Foote.

## POLO.

The first tie for the "May" Polo Cup will be played on Wednesday next, commencing at 4.45, when the 33rd Durmas will play the Civilians. The Club team drew a bye.

The teams are on Wednesday:

33rd Burmeses:—Capt. Simpson, Capt. Carlton, Major Stevens, and Major Strickland. Civilians:—Mr. H. T. Gedge, H.E. Mr. May, Mr. Cruckshank, and Mr. Hastings.

By kind permission of Major Radcliffe, the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel from 8 to 9.30 p.m. to-night:—March, "Marinon" ..... Athelrey Overture, "Der Koenig Liebt Es," Ennii Tilt Selection, "The Lady Slave" ..... Crook Song, "The Sing You Sang to Me" ..... Molloy Selection, "The Shop Girl" ..... Ivan Caryll Waltz, "Premier Printemps" ..... Margis Tarenta, "The Original Napolitana" ..... Julian "God Save the King."

## MENU.

Hors D'OEUVRES  
Sardines on Anchovy Toast.  
SOUP  
Potage Princesse.  
FISH  
Baked Salmon a la Regence.  
ENTREES  
Lamb Cutlets a la Catalani  
Lobster a la Americaine  
Cucumber Farce.  
CUREY.  
Sicabob.  
JOINTS.  
Roast Sirloin of Beef and Horseradish  
Roast Capon and Celery Sauce  
Boiled York Ham and Champagne Sauce.  
COLD.  
Spiced Beef and Plain Salad.  
SWEETS.  
Pudding a la Diplomate  
Glace a la Nesselrode  
Tippy Cake, Peach Tart.  
DESSERT.  
Coffee, Fruits.

## TELEGRAMS.

## "DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS]

## THE WAR

## FURTHER DAMAGE TO RUSSIAN SHIPS.

LONDON, 14th Ap., 5.30 p.m.

The Russian official report of the naval battle off Port Arthur states that the *Bestrachni* was sunk whilst fighting, only five of the crew being saved.

The *Pobieda* struck a mine amidships, but made safely for the harbour.

[The above telegram was published as an Extra yesterday morning. The *Bestrachni* is probably the torpedo-boat destroyer mentioned in the Japanese Governor's despatch published in the *Daily Press* yesterday. She was built at Elbing in 1899. Her dimensions are: Length 198.6 feet; beam, 18.4 ft.; draught, 11.5. Her displacement was 350 tons, and indicated horse-power 6,000. Her maximum trial speed is given as 27 knots.]

## ADMIRAL MAKAROFF'S SUCCESSOR.

LONDON, 15th Ap., 11.30 a.m.

It is semi-officially reported at S. Petersburg that Admiral Skrydoff is to succeed the late Admiral Makaroff.

## THE BOMBARDMENT.

LONDON, 15th Ap., 11.30 a.m.

The bombardment of Port Arthur continued all day on Thursday.

## SEOUL PALACE DESTROYED.

KOBE, 15th Ap., 11.30 a.m.

The Royal Palace at Seoul was destroyed by fire on Thursday. It is not known whether this was the work of incendiaries or not.

## THE TIBETAN MISSION.

LONDON, 14th Ap., 11.20 a.m.

The Tibet Mission has arrived at Gyaunte opposed (?) unopposed). Four delegates are now approaching to meet it.

[The above telegram was published in our issue of yesterday, but appeared in a mutilated form. It seems probable that it should read as now given, with the substitution of "unopposed" for "opposed," as Reuter's telegram below indicates.—Ed. D. P.]

## POPULAR FEELING IN RUSSIA.

[FROM A. E. PETERSBURG CORRESPONDENT.] I have just made a trip through a considerable part of European Russia and Southern Finland, and while so doing I took the opportunity of studying the effect of the war upon the masses in Russia. Everywhere I was assured that the possibility of war was not even dreamt of as late as the 6th February, either by the masses and the "popes," by the *liberati* and the merchants. One finds an easy excuse for this want of foresight in the prevailing system of secrecy and official tutelage, which by this recent fiasco stands condemned for ever. Intelligent people charge the Russian Government with having been as completely outdone by the Japanese as the stupid *mujik* by the mountebank in the Russian tale. It is declared an overwhelming shame that despite the "experienced" Minister at the Court of Tokyo, who served there twenty years ago, and despite his staff of interpreters and military and naval attachés, the dangerous degree of Japan's readiness for action was entirely overlooked. This error of judgment is taken as evidence for the complete incompetency of the Russian higher officialdom.

The masses in all the "Governments" I visited showed signs of being stirred up from their old resigned brooding; that flush of lightning from the cloudless sky stirred them like a miracle. Moreover, the recent extraordinary measures by the police and the Government invite them to think it over. There are patriotic meetings, calls for voluntary war contributions, leave-takings with the companies of soldiers singled out for new Siberian Regiments. As far as the police control these arrangements, everything passes off in perfect order. But he who goes among the crowds and compares his impressions with those of former years of general excitement, cannot fail to be struck by the remarkable change of tone. The loyal manifestations are often performed with an obvious consciousness of irony; the lead being taken by notorious Nihilists or semi-Nihilists, or more often still, by people known for their reforming ideas. Even more than the craft-guilds of artisans or the guild merchants, the masses of the *mujiks* and *raboteli* (peasants and labourers), the pedlers and coachmen appreciate the value of every participation in political manifestations. They are now imbued with the desire of putting in their vote when not only demands for the State but proposals for the betterment of their state are at issue. The ordered displays of feeling have prepared them for showing their own craving for a form of existence more worthy of human beings. This side-issue of the patriotic arrangements is by many officials declared to be of great political importance, and even of considerable danger to the existing order of things. These Nihilist "patriots" who shout loudest when the cheers are given for the Tsar and for the War know how to make capital for their own propaganda. They demonstrate that now the Tsar wishes to hear the voice of his people directly, i.e., without official intercession. The most remarkable point is the disappearance of the former distrust of the academic class by the masses of the people. Formerly nothing was easier than to inflame the mob to use their fists freely on the riotous university students. Now the bystanders listen attentively when an ununiformed lad, who is not even allowed to wear the national cockade on his regulation cap, cunningly tells them how many versts it is to Port Arthur, explaining that beyond Holy Russia the whole of the treeless and severely cold Siberian steppe is to be traversed, until one comes to the vast country of Manchuria belonging to the Chinese, and that at the further end of it the Japanese are met, who received Port Arthur by right of conquest ten years ago, but were compelled to cede it to the Tsar. Many a peasant is quite awestruck when he hears that his son who has been enlisted to the Siberian Army, is to travel thousands of versts, first by the Manchurian and then by the Eastern Chinese Railways, ere he comes to the country of Corea, whence the Japanese are to be displaced at the point of the bayonet.

Under these conditions one cannot be surprised that the leave-taking at the railway stations is always depressing, tears being shed abundantly and the attitude of the young soldiers showing so much of despondency. It is felt that these lads go even further east than the emigrants to Eastern Siberia, of whom never any more is heard after their departure. Though the officers tell the relatives that by the Tsar's Lieutenant in the Kwantung territory everything is provided for receiving the soldiers, how many *mujiks* are there who have ever heard of the Lieutenantcy created by the Uscace of July 31 (O.S.) or have a conception what Kwantung may mean?

On the other hand, the philanthropic agitators find it very easy to appeal to the understanding of the masses kindly brought together by the thoughtful authorities. About Tolstoy and his benevolent plans, about organisations of labourers, about the extension of facilities of learning, everybody has in our times of social activity heard something already. Now he is told that those riots of students and factory hands are in some way connected with these ideals. The ill-treated rioters thus appear as martyrs in a laudable cause. There are cases on record when throngs of *mujiks* purposely served as a wall for forbidden assemblies of students, and willingly suffered under the batons of the attacking police and the knaves of the Cossacks, in order to gain time for the endangered students to save themselves by hys-streets and lanes. The masses are easily persuaded that, by this fraternisation with the students, they are not opposing the real wishes of the Tsar, who has shown his desire for improving the intellectual standard and the welfare of the masses by his glorious Institution inscribed "Emperor Nichols II's

People's Palace" and by his public proclamations against the horrors of war.

Of all effects caused by this war up to the present, I consider this disappearance of antagonism between the students and the masses as the greatest change of the situation in Russia proper. For the upholding of the power of the bureaucracy it is about the most dangerous turn that could have come about.

## LEAVITT'S TROUBADOURS.

Last evening Leavitt's Troubadours performed before a good audience. It will be remembered that Professor Zaneig had undertaken to put a man into a trance and keep him in it for 24 hours during which time he was to be exposed in the window of Messrs. Ullman & Co. Queen's Road, opposite the Post Office. Yesterday Mr. Leavitt got a notification from the police authorities that the exhibition of the hypnotised subject in the place mentioned could not be allowed, owing to the crowd of people it would cause in that part of Queen's Road. Mr. Leavitt accordingly has arranged that the sleeping man shall be placed in the corridor of the Connaught Hotel, where anyone can see him. The demonstration of his power given by the Professor last night was very striking. He picked out a man promiscuously from the audience, and, making passes over him, put him into a deep slumber, in which condition he was carried to the corridor of the Connaught Hotel, where doubtless the sight of the hypnotised man will draw large crowds to-day. This evening we understand the subject will be carried to the Theatre Royal and Professor Zaneig will take him out of his trance. The exhibition should attract a large attendance to the Theatre.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

The usual monthly shoot for the No. 3 Cup will take place at Tai Hang Range on Saturday and Sunday, 16th and 17th inst. Information with regard to handicaps may be obtained on the range.

It has been arranged for the Police to use the Range on Sunday, the 17th inst., in addition to the Volunteers, and 4 targets have been arranged for.

## R.H.K.Y.C.

The following is the course for Mr. Dixon's Cup to-morrow, the 17th April:—Start Police Pier at 1 p.m. Launch off Stonecutter's South Pier (port), Minkabout of Green Island (starboard). Rock in Chin Wan Channel (starboard); about 12 miles.

## HANDICAP.

Vernon	Scratch
Dione	1 minute
Elsbeth	3 mins.
Aileen	4 mins.
Alannah	6 mins.
One-design boats	11 mins.
Iris	13 mins.
Chanticleer	14 mins.
Gloira	15 mins.
Doreen	18 mins.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

## S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

April 17th; 2nd Sunday after Easter.  
Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.)  
Matins (11 a.m.)

Responses, Tallis; Venite, Crotchet; Psalms, Smith, Wallace and Rimbault; Te Deum, Woodward, Smart and Turl; Benedic, Garrett in G; Anthem, "Blessed is the God and Father," Wesley; Hymn, 153.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).  
Kyrie, Hummel in B flat; Offertory Hymn, 502.

## Evensong (5.45 p.m.).

Responses, Tallis; Psalms, Hayes, Woodward and Monk; Magnificat, Lawes in C; Nunc Dimittis, Battishill in D; Hymns, 157, 500 and 125; Vesper Hymn—Ward (No. 1); Voluntaries, Festal Commemoration, West, "Because," Lemire.

## S. PETER'S CHURCH.

Queen's Road West.  
2nd Sunday after Easter.  
Matins (11 a.m.).

Responses, Macfarren; Te Deum, Russell; Benedictus, Troutbeck; Hymns, 296, 481, 163, and 443.

## Holy Communion, 12.15.

Evensong (6.30 p.m.).  
Magnificat, Henley; Ave Dimitis, Crotchet Hymn, 239, 445, 171, and 280.

The Church launch *Dayspring* will call on ships carrying white crosses to bring friends ashore to the services, between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10.30 and 6); returning afterwards. The Answering Peasant is the call gal. All the services are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided. Sunday School 10-14.45 a.m.

## GOSPEL HALL.

Arsenal Street, Top Floor, off Queen's Road East.  
Meetings are held as follows:—Sunday—Class 2, 42, 11 a.m.; Gospel Address, 6 p.m.  
Tuesday—Soldiers' and Sailors' Bible Class, 6 p.m.  
Thursday—General Bible Class, 8 p.m.  
Sunday—Prayer Meeting, at 6 p.m.

## SHIPPING NOTES.

WEATHER OUTSIDE.  
The Douglas s.s. *Hatching* from Foochow and Swatow yesterday reports fog during the latter part of the voyage. The Indo-China *Loong Sang* from Manila reports fine till within 50 miles of Hongkong, thence onward fog. The *Phra Nang* from Bangkok reports fine weather; fog outside Gap Rock.

FREMS.  
The *Loong Sang* from Manila had no cargo unless, perhaps, a few boxes of cigars. She had eight cabin passengers. The *Hatching* from Foochow had six cabin and 192 deck passengers. The *s.s. Kalvin*, belonging to the Glasgow Steam Shipping Co., Ltd., has arrived from London with over 5,000 tons of cargo for China ports; 1,000 tons of it is for Hongkong. The French *Bing Thuan* from Nioho has over 1,000 tons of sugar and 300 tons of Japan wood for Messrs. Bradley & Co. The *Phra Nang*, from Bangkok yesterday, brought 2,000 tons of rice for Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.

## SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 14th April.

## IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

## CHEUNG KAM TIN v. C. EWENS.

The hearing was completed in the cross-action by Cheung Kam Tin against C. Ewens, solicitor, for \$94,382.04, being the difference between the values of 1,800,000 square feet of land and 100,572 square feet of land at 52 cents per square foot with costs of \$908 paid to the defendant as plaintiff's solicitor.

Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Bruton, solicitor), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (instructed by Mr. R. Hardinge of Messrs. Ewens and Harston, solicitors, acting under power of attorney from Mr. J. Scott Harston), represented the defendant.

His Lordship in delivering judgment said he was bound to say that by Mr. Ewens' bill which was sent in November and paid in March, 1902, he thought it was perfectly clear that Mr. Ewens did not charge for the agreement as he was acting for the vendor, therefore he did not think Mr. Ewens was solicitor for the plaintiff when the agreement was made.

He did not believe any intelligent man would allow such an important thing as the stipulation regarding the 75 years' lease to be left out of the assignment. In the witness-box plaintiff had shown himself to be a very acute man; he was not unacquainted with the law, and this was an important matter which he would have strictly attended to. Mr. Runjhun had said that he would have given three leases for the land under such a lease at that time, because he was going to get it for \$95,000. Plaintiff was so cautious in the witness-box that it had led his Lordship to believe that if there had been anything said about a 75 years' lease he would have had it put into the assignment. The assignment and the agreement, he thought, represented precisely what was intended by Mr. Ewens, and he did not believe the statement of the plaintiffs that there was an absolutely inconsistent and supplementary clause verbally arranged between them at another time. He did not believe for one moment that Mr. Ewens had said he would guarantee to get a 75 years' lease; it would have been an absurd thing for any solicitor to say. If he had said it, plaintiff would have insisted on having it put into the deed of assignment. Under the circumstances he found the plaintiffs had not proved their case, and he accordingly gave judgment for the defendant with costs. He did not think it was a case in which defendant had shown any fault or negligence. But he thought it was a case which showed that when one is dealing with property of a large value there should be a solicitor on each side.

The Chief Justice added that they should have applied for leave to appeal. When the application was made it was a motion "by way of appeal."

Mr. Pollock argued that the mere verbal difference of the two phrases did not put his client out of Court.

After further argument,

The Chief Justice said that the motion paper was wrong and the appeal must be dismissed with costs. He was sorry to have such cases—there had been several of the same kind previously disposed of in this way, but if they once began to allow appeals on erroneous motion papers they would probably be asked to continue the practice. He could not conceive why such errors could be made (because the directions were "very clear") unless some clerk in the solicitor's office was careless in drafting out the paper. The motion paper on which Mr. Pollock made the motion did not comply with Section 41 of the Summary Jurisdiction Ordinance. He was of opinion that under the circumstances those appeals "by way of appeal" must be dismissed with costs.

The Acting Puisne Judge concurred.

The Chief Justice before leaving the bench said he would like to make the observation that in view of the carelessness sometimes displayed in filing these motions the client might have suffered very much from the carelessness in which the motion paper was filed, and it was very hard that the client should have to pay the costs owing to a technical mistake for which those who were advising him were responsible. If there was not more attention paid to the form in which these papers were filed, his learned brother and himself were of opinion that they would have to make the solicitors pay the costs out of their own pockets. In a case like this there could not have been any care shown in filing the paper. It was not complicated, and it only required a little care. However, in this case they would say nothing more about the matter, but it need not be surprising if at some future date they should have to do with it.

The Court adjourned.

## POLICE COURT.

Friday, 15th April.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ALLEGED SELLING GIRLS.

Wong Tsam, a Chinaman, was charged with selling women into prostitution, and detaining a woman in a brothel against her will. She was arrested by Inspector Sydney Hudson at 2.15 p.m. on Thursday. On an application being made by Mr. Almada Castro, solicitor, who appeared for defence, the case was remanded. Wong Tsam being let out on bail in the sum of \$1,000.

## DRUNK.

A sailor charged with being drunk, in pleading his innocence, demonstrated that he was still under the influence of liquor. The Magistrate sent him to cell for 24 hours in order that he might sober up.

## A CORRECTION.

By inadvertence it was stated in our yesterday's issue that a shroff in the employ of the Mutual Stores had been convicted of embezzlement. The shroff in question was in the employ of the firm of Cheong Kee & Co., gasfitters, &c. He had collected a sum of money from the Mutual Stores and had not accounted for it to his employers.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ALLEGED FRAUD.

Chan Ng Cheung (a Chinaman) and Chan Hon Shi alias Hon Him (a woman) were charged with falsely and deceitfully personating one another after signature; that there was no condition that the document was not to be sued upon until after the accounts of the Port Arthur business had been gone into jointly by the appellant and by somebody on behalf of the respondents and on other grounds of fact; also that his Lordship refused to allow an adjournment to allow of the bringing down of an important witness; and also on a point of law.

On the latter hearing the Chief Justice postponed the further hearing and his decision until a case then pending before the Original Jurisdiction should have been disposed of, which case was connected with the same series of actions. To-day the appeal was do over for hearing. Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Bruton, solicitor), appeared for the appellant; and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (instructed by Mr. E. H. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, solicitors), appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Sharp, in opening the case, stated that the parties were formerly in partnership in the firm of Bismarck & Company. It was alleged that Mr. Justice Wise had, contrary to evidence, found as facts that a document sued upon had been altered after signature; that there was no condition that the document was not to be sued upon until after the accounts of the Port Arthur business had been gone into jointly by the appellant and by somebody on behalf of the respondents and on other grounds of fact; also that his Lordship refused to allow an adjournment to allow of the bringing down of an important witness; and also on a point of law.

On the latter hearing the Chief Justice postponed the further hearing and his decision until a case then pending before the Original Jurisdiction should have been disposed of, which case was connected with the same series of actions.

Mr. Sharp put it that this notice of motion "by way of appeal" was irregular. There was no right of appeal except by the express conditions of Section 41 of the Summary Jurisdiction Ordinance, which required that first of all there must be a motion for leave to appeal.

The Chief Justice agreed that such motion must be actually made. The Court could not grant indulgences of this description.

Mr. Pollock pointed out that with regard to the right of appeal there was a special order made by Mr. Wise.

The Chief Justice—He could not give leave to appeal.

Mr. Sharp—No; he could not override the Ordinance.

## MARINE COURT.

Friday, 16th April.

BEFORE HON. CAPT. L. BAERNS-LAWRENCE, R.N. (MARINE MAGISTRATE).

Arthur Councill, P.C., charged two Chinese boatmen. He stated that at 11 a.m. on the 13th inst. he saw the defendants' two boats fast to one of the Indo-China buoys, the men having been previously warned. He arrested them and took them to the station.

His Worship fined the men \$5 each.

## KODAKS! KODAKS!! KODAKS!!!

AND

PHOTO GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We have an Establishment Solely devoted to

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

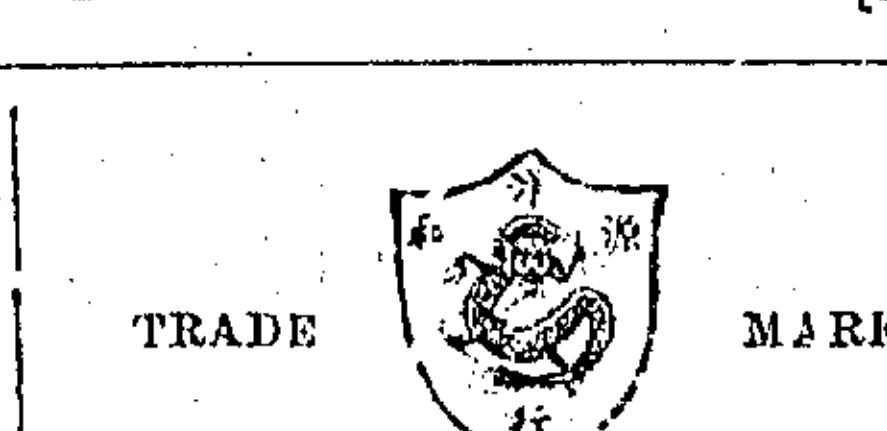
or Amateurs, where we turn out work of the best description and with great promptness.

LONG, HING & CO.

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
(Few Doors East of Hongkong Hotel)

[103]

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.



TELEPHONE NO. 135.

## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER, Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.P.C., 6th Ed.

Licker's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS English Hotel MANAGER and CATERER seeks appointment. Good experience. Age 35.

Apply— HOTEL,  
Care of Daily Press Office,  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. [1026]

TO LET.

ONE ROOM FURNISHED, with Board, near Kowloon Ferry, from 1st May.

Apply to— T. C.,  
Care of Daily Press Office,  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. [1027]

TO LET.

N O. 2, CONDUIT ROAD. 5-ROOMED HOUSE.  
"STONYHURST," Magazine Gap. Rent \$40 a month.

Apply to— AHMET RUMJAHN,  
62, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. [1028]

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE NO. 2 of 1892, and

IN THE MATTER of the Petition of TOM SUTCLIFFE, Engineer, of 18, Allerton Road, Stoke Newington, London, England, an Inventor, for Letters Patent for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of an Invention for "Machine for Aerating Liquids and Bottling same."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Petition, Declaration and Specification required by the above cited Ordinance have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and that it is the intention of the said TOM SUTCLIFFE by MATTHEW JOHN DENNAN STEPHENS his Solicitor and Agent to apply for Letters Patent for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of the said Invention, at a sitting of the Executive Council to be held at the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of APRIL, 1904.

Dated the 14th day of April, 1904.  
MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS,  
Solicitor for the Applicant.

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE NO. 2 of 1892, and

IN THE MATTER of the Petition of EDWARD HOLLINGWORTH, Loom Maker of Dobscore Loom Works, Dobscore, in the County of York, England, an Inventor, for Letters Patent for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of an Invention for "Improvements in weaving or forming selvage edges on straw or like matting and in means employed therein."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Petition, Declaration and Specification required by the above cited Ordinance have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and that it is the intention of the said EDWARD HOLLINGWORTH by MATTHEW JOHN DENNAN STEPHENS his Solicitor and Agent to apply for Letters Patent for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of the said Invention, at a sitting of the Executive Council to be held at the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of APRIL, 1904.

Dated the 14th day of April, 1904.  
MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS,  
Solicitor for the Applicant.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE."

Captain Helm, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 11th May, at NOON.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. [1032]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS and CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT will be ready on Monday, and will contain—

Leading Articles—

The Japanese White-book.

The Port Arthur Engagement.

Port Improvement in China.

Japan's Object in the War.

Deportation to Hongkong.

Hongkong Jottings.

The War.

Marquis Ito in Corra.

The Tsar and his Advisors.

Sons of the Sea.

Great Fire at Kowloon.

Hongkong and the Filipinos.

Notes from the Botanic Gardens.

Hongkong's Assets and Liabilities.

Reviews.

Supreme Court.

Correspondence.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage, \$2.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addressees sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies Cash.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI,  
THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG,"  
Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. [1033]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship.

"KELVIN,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo to per Bills of Lading issued per s.s. "Sado Maru," are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Steamer brings on the cargo originally loaded on board the s.s. "Sado Maru," at Middlesborough, Rotterdam and Antwerp and consignees of the same are hereby notified that Average Bond must be signed before Bills of Lading can be countersigned for delivery.

Goods not cleared before the 21st inst. will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same sent to this Office before the 24th inst., or claims in connection therewith will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1904. [1025]

WANTED.

A FURNISHED HOUSE at the Peak, for 12 months.

Apply to— BOX 123,

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1904. [1022]

SCHOOL TEACHER.

A N Englishman, now employed in a Japanese Government Middle School, wishes to obtain a position as ENGLISH TEACHER in any Chinese School at Hongkong or elsewhere.

Address— "K,"

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [1023]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation by a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.

Also Lessons in English by an English Lady.

B. R., Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [1024]

LOST.

A BLACK and TAN DACHSHUND.

A Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to—

NO. 4, GARDEN ROAD,  
Kowloon.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [1014]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Ice Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. FARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [1027]

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH

ELEY'S, SCHULZTE'S, AMBERITE

AND KYNOCK'S SPORTING

CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE,

and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to SSSG. AIR GUNS and

AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [1112]

FOR SALE

A BOUT 100 tons OLD STEEL and IRON SHELL, also 600 yards GREY PUTTEE CLOTH.

Apply to— ORDNANCE OFFICE,  
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1904. [1022]

HIGH-CLASS EDUCATION.

THE CLIFF, EASTBOURNE.

A HOME SCHOOL for GIRLS, standing in its own grounds of 4½ acres, 110 feet above sea level. A large staff of Masters and Teachers and full provision for outdoor games. Sanitary arrangements perfect. Eastbourne is about one hour and a half from London by express, and is well known to be one of the healthiest places on the South Coast.

Attention is drawn to the rules of the Club providing that (a) No person shall be a member of the Club unless he is a member of the Hong Kong Jockey Club; (b) All members of the Hong Kong Jockey Club shall be eligible for election without ballot; and (c) No person unless he is a member of this Club shall be eligible to ride or run any pony at any Gymkhana meeting. Notice of intended membership should be sent to the undersigned.

F. B. DEACON,

Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

Hongkong, 4th April 1904. [936]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS.

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on

sale daily at Mr. H. ETTINGER'S

KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road

Price 15 cents per copy cash.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1902. [3518]

MAIL TABLES

FOR

1904.

Mounted on Card ... ... ... 30 cents

Paper ... ... ... ... 20 cents.

On Sale at the Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1904. [2846]

## ENTERTAINMENT

THE GREAT SENSATION.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

A STARTLING SENSATION.

THE HYPNOTIZED SUBJECT now ASLEEP for 24 hours in the CORRIDOR of the CONNAUGHI HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, will be AWAKENED TO-NIGHT by PROF. ZANGIG in the THEATRE in FULL VIEW of the AUDIENCE.

DON'T FAIL to SEE this WONDERFUL MIRACLE in conjunction with Mr. M. B. LEAVITT'S

TROUBADOURS

BEAR IN MIND

the GREAT DOUBLE SHOW TO-NIGHT,

SPECIAL GRAND NATINEE.

TO-DAY at 3 o'clock.

Arranged for Ladies and Children.

</div

# ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.



**\$100  
REDUCTION**

ON 11 UPRIGHT GRANDS

OF

OUR OWN MAKE

**\$350 AND \$395.**

TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE

OUTPUT FROM OUR

NEW

PIANO FACTORY

Cash or Credit.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904.

1640

A SAFE REMEDY  
FOR ALL

SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the Blood, upon whatever part of the body, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture. It is wonderful in its effect and its virtues. This mixture is 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever; the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER  
EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For SCORBULIA, BAD LEGS, SCURVY, ECZEMA, BLOTHES, SPOTS, BLACKHEADS, ULCERS, PIMPLES, SKIN AND BLOOD and SORES OF ALL KINDS DISEASES, it is safe and permanent remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bone.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRYED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT  
UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48 Bridge Street Row, Chester, writes: "Just a line in favour of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' —June 31, 1903."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World

ASK FOR  
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE  
and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes

[57]

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS  
Established 1719.  
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND  
SHIPPIERS.  
Ship only the Finest Quality  
Extra Dry (Green Seal)  
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.,  
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903.

[50]

### REVIEW.

*Central Asia and Tibet; Towards the Holy City of Lhasa.* By Dr. SVEN HEDIN. London: Hurst and Blackett, Ltd. 2 volumes. £11.

After spending his first year, almost to a day, in the hydrographic exploration of the great basin of the Tarim, on the 30th June, 1900, Dr. Hedin commenced his topographical exploration of the equally remarkable highland plateau of North-western Tibet. And here the narrative has in addition to its scientific value an interest from the light it throws on the political conditions of those regions, at present occupying a considerable space in men's minds. Captains Wellby and Deasy, Messrs. Bonvalot and Littledale, and along their northern slopes the late Colonel Prejevalsky, as well as Dr. Hedin himself in his previous explorations, have thrown much light on these doubly inhospitable regions, where not only Nature assumes its most unfriendly aspect, but is aided by the exclusiveness of man. From ancient Parthia as far east as the Pacific coasts of Japan, the exclusion of their fellow men has ever been the political creed of Asiatic kingdoms. In the times of the Roman Empire Parthia offered an effectual barrier, which neither the Chinese Hans from the east, nor the Roman and Greek traders from the west, were able to surmount. The maritime commerce of those early days further east than the Gulf of Cutch and Caylon at all events was in the hands of the Arabians of Sabah, who equally threw obstacles in the way of "opening" the Far East. The removal of these obstacles has been the cherished work of the nineteenth century just elapsed, and it may be said that practically but one, that offered by Tibet, has survived the century.

Naturally a dependent of British India, which by the force of circumstances has become paramount in the ancient state of Kashmir the Government of Calcutta was well enough disposed to permit Lhasa to maintain its cherishing exclusiveness. In the 17th century Lhasa had been so far conquered by China that it was compelled to receive a Chinese Resident, but this entailed little interference with its internal affairs, and with regard to its external, Lhasa was left to its own devices. Although, then, China was willing enough to negotiate with Great Britain a treaty for the opening of Tibet, when Lhasa refused to open the passes to British trade, the Chinese Government, willing enough to see England balked, declared its inability to go further.

So matters might have rested without any very serious attempt to interfere with the *status quo*, but that Russia, ever ambitious of causing uneasiness amongst her neighbours, commenced to intrigue at Lhasa: the opportunity being taken of certain Buriat Lamas who owed spiritual allegiance to Lhasa visiting that city to suggest that in Russia they would find a friend, who for certain considerations would support them in their exclusion of England. The challenge thus thrown down the Indian Government found it necessary to take up, and the result has been the recent Younghusband Mission. At the same time, in the interests of science Dr. Sven Hedin was planning his second exploration in these wild regions. It is not necessary to point out that Dr. Hedin in no way sought to be involved in the political questions at issue, while at the same time he was not unnaturally ambitious of being the first European to enter the forbidden city. The Tsar openly took a personal interest in the scientific results of the journey, as did likewise King Oscar of Sweden and the Viceroy of India, himself an old explorer in Central Asia. The expedition into Tibet thus started under the most favourable auspices, whilst its leader took every opportunity to divest it of every political feature. With a people like the Tibetans, jealous to an extreme of all western influence whatever, the plan of Dr. Hedin that he was a Swede and had no leanings Russian or English, did not seem consistent. Russia they knew, and England they knew, but of Swedes they had no knowledge whatever. All they recognised was that certain outsiders were desirous of entering the holy city of Lhasa, and that they were determined to prevent by any means within their power. Meanwhile Dr. Hedin had traversed the northern ranges as far as 34° N. Lat. Not being prepared to winter in the country he turned back, rejoined his caravan, and set out eastwards on a tour of exploration as far as the Sartang Mongols on the border of Tsaidam. Thence he started north, leaving to the right the Chinese frontier town of Shachow. He then returned westward, having crossed the whole of the Lake Lop desert, and finally crossing his former line explored more in detail the Kura Koshun, as the present extremity of the Lop lakes is locally called. It was on this expedition that he made a cursory examination of the ruins already spoken of. At last, on the 8th April, 1901, he arrived at the little town of Charkeik, some 200 miles N.E. of Chenchen, where in pleasant quarters, he and his entire caravan stayed some six weeks recruiting after the long winter journeys, and preparing to make a final start for what was to prove the

most interesting and most dangerous portion of the journey, the march through the centre of Tibet to the town of Leh; on the borders of Kashmir, to which this Western portion of Tibet proper forms an appendage.

The plan devised was to march with the entire caravan as far as the Tangla mountains in Lat. 33 degrees. There Dr. Hedin intended to halt the caravan, and taking one or two of his Cossacks, as well as a Lama whom he had induced to accompany him, and who followed him faithfully through all the adventures of this latter journey, to make a dash for Lhasa. The plan was well conceived; but scarcely populated as is the entire of northern Tibet, the hierarchy there were met by the governor of the Nakchu province with a high lama, who politely informed them that express orders had come from the Dalai Lama that they were to be escorted back under guard by the road they had come. The travellers did their best by trying to magnify the strength of the caravan, and throwing out hints of political complications to act on the fears of the governor, but in vain. The Tibetans had received reports of the progress of the caravan, and though they had no complaints to make of misconduct, still they had to carry out their instructions. It must be confessed that the governor proved himself an adept in diplomacy. He was perfectly open and straightforward, was willing to give and accept hospitality, and never uttered an uncomplimentary or unfriendly remark. Dr. Hedin's attempts to make him lose his temper even for an instant were quickly parried, so after a couple of days' useless discussion there was nothing to be done except yield to the *force majeure*. He was perfectly open and straightforward, was willing to give and accept hospitality, and never uttered an uncomplimentary or unfriendly remark. Dr. Hedin's attempts to make him lose his temper even for an instant were quickly parried, so after a couple of days' useless discussion there was nothing to be done except yield to the *force majeure*.

Whenever in passing from one province to another Dr. Hedin attempted to make more something than his escort desired, the same tactics were repeated. Inconvenient and sometimes ignominious as this treatment seemed, yet had it its bright side. The caravan was provided with horses, yaks, and provisions, and indeed it is difficult to see how, had it not been for this opportune assistance, the long winter journey at heights never less than 13,000 feet and often as much as 17,000 feet over snow-covered ground, could have been accomplished. Dr. Hedin avoided in this long journey the routes previously surveyed by Littledale and Bower, while Captain Denys' explorations were left altogether to the north.

Except where he crossed the actual steps of his predecessors his route survey, covering 16 degrees of longitude, is thus absolutely new—no mean undertaking when it is remembered that the greater part of the journey was accomplished at elevations higher than the summit of Mont Blanc.

When winter set in on this lofty plateau the sufferings of the caravan became aggravated, and four of the men who had started with Dr. Hedin succumbed to the climate and the wear and tear. The leader himself on more than one occasion found himself nearly at death's door, and only his indomitable pluck and resolution prevented the death roll from being vastly increased. Of thirty-nine camels that started from Chanklik but nine arrived at their destination at Leh, and the loss of life amongst the horses and mules was much greater. As a test of physical endurance, independent of the important issues obtained, the journey is probably without precedent, yet notwithstanding the hardships and privations of the journey the daily observations and map-making were never for a single day interrupted, and so carefully were the instruments guarded that all arrived safe at the end of the journey.

Crossing the interminable ranges of Central Tibet one of the principal characteristics noted was the constant succession of gales always from the west. These not only increased the difficulties and dangers of the journey a thousand-fold, but are instrumental in changing the surface of the land. Wind-erosion in fact here takes the place of water-erosion elsewhere. From the same cause the surface-levels of the lakes are being annually reduced, so that old bench-lines were in most cases visible to a height of 500 feet, or even more, over the present lake-surfaces. This, of course, by reducing the superficial area of the water-surfaces has its concomitant result in increasing the aridity of the adjacent lands. This process has been going on ever since the first human occupation of Central Asia, and goes a long way to explain the gradual growth of the deserts, and the ruin of most of the opulent cities which once were widely diffused over the land.

At last, on the 16th December, 1901, when the caravan had been reduced to the direct straits, and had struggled almost against hope to the furthest limits of Tibet under the control of Lhasa, it was met by the relief caravan sent by orders of the Maharajah of Kashmire. It had gone first to Maun, a village on the south side of the lake immediately opposite Serdoh; but hearing nothing of us there, it had turned back and tried the north side. As if by magic our position was completely altered. There stood twelve horses and thirty yaks entirely at our disposal, and there were sheep, flour, rice, dried fruits, milk, sugar, even corn for our animals. What more could we want? My caravan was on its very last legs, and this opportune help just saved it. Our long spell of privation and hardship was at an end. It was like a breath from the warm plains of India a greeting from hospitable friends, a reminder, as it were, of home!

It is not necessary to follow Dr. Hedin further in this review. At Calcutta he was awarded a splendid reception by Lord Curzon, and felt almost tempted to return to Europe by the sea-route via Bombay. With characteristic fidelity to the friends who had rendered his exploration possible Dr. Hedin determined to return over the passes to Kashgar, whence the road to Stockholm was easy. Nowhere in the narrative does any political leaning to one side or other in the great international struggle between Russia and England being played out in these regions reach us from the great Swedish explorer, who may now take his stand with the great travellers of the world. Herodotus, Chang Kien, Marco Polo, and Speke, who each opened out for their country a new continent.

Dr. Hedin was attended from Kashgar by two Cossacks who during the latter portion of the journey were increased to four. Without their aid, it is only right to mention, the journey would have been impossible. The Cossacks

personally were worthy specimens of that great arm of the Russian Empire which amidst evil and good report has ever been distinguished by fidelity to the Tsar.

Dr. Hedin does not forget to mention his gratitude for the faithful service and unflinching trust reposed in him by his humble attendants. It is probable that their attendance was interpreted by the Tibetans as indicating a political mission in the expedition, and so may have indirectly led to some misapprehensions when the Indian Government sought to meet a duly accredited envoy from Lhasa. The days of exclusion are, however, now practically past, and for good or evil Tibet can no longer continue to be the one exception in the mutual intercourse of the nations.

T. W. K.

### "SANITAS" COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Annual General Meeting of the "Sanitas" Company, Limited, was held on Wednesday, February 24th, at their Limehouse Works, under the presidency of Mr. C. T. Kingett, F.I.C., F.G.S. The Chairman congratulated the Shareholders upon the continued prosperity of the business, notwithstanding the generally depressed state of trade throughout the country and the bad weather which had been very adverse to their interests. In particular, he directed attention to the "Pine-Oxygen" Treatment of Consumption and Lung and Throat Affections which had been elaborated by the Company and he anticipated a growing trade in the sale of "Sanitas" Oil and "Sanitas" Fumigators and Inhalers, which appliances are associated with that treatment. It was pointed out that this treatment of consumption is inexpensive and obviates the rigours of the so-called open-air cure. Reference was also made to a new Anti-septic disinfective the Company had recently placed on the market known as "Zanol." Turning to the accounts of the Company, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, repairs to plant and machinery, and advertising a final dividend and bonus of 5 per cent, was declared making a total distribution of 7½ per cent, for the year, the sum of £500 was carried to depreciation, £1,500 to reserve, and a balance of £2,227 forward to 1904.

T. W. K.

WALL CUE RACK.

WALL BILLIARD RACK.

SET BILLIARD RULES, FRAMED.

BEST BILLIARD BRUSH.

SET "CRYSTALATO" OR "BONITA" BILL. BALLS.

BOX BEST CUE TIPS, ASSORTED.

DACT COVER FOR TABLE.

STRAIGHTEDGE AND CIRCLE.

BEST SPIRIT LEVEL.

BOX SILK SPOTS.

SMOOTHING IRON WITH SHOE.

### JOHN ROBERTS & COMPANY, LTD.

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS.

BOMDAY.

Undertake to Supply a First-class full sized Billiard Table, design No. 1, to following Specification, viz: on Eight Massive turned Legs, raised panels to Kneels, Carved Brackets, Screwed, Mouldings, double baited, best Welsh Slate Bed, extra heavy solid cushion rails fitted with our new low set Express Cushions, patent invisible Pocket Plates, best Whipcord Pockets, Six Chalk Cups, Superfine West of England Cloth, and patent adjusting toes with lever for levelling complete with the following accessories:

- 12 Selected Ash Cues
- 1 Butt Rest with Patent Brass Head
- 1 Billiard Rest with Patent Brass Head
- 1 Long Butt
- 1 Mid Butt
- 1 Billiard Marking Board
- 1 Dust Cover for Table
- Straightedge and Circle
- Best Spirit Level
- Box Silk Spots
- 2 Dozen Best White Chalk

Packed and delivered free on Board Hongkong or Shanghai Harbour for the sum of Rs. 1,400 nett.

Illustrated price lists giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards can be had on application from the Offices of this paper.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1904.

[927-1]

### NEW ORIENTE HOTEL

CORNER REAL AND MAGALLANES, WALLED CITY.

### MOST MODERNLY EQUIPPED HOSTELRY IN MANILA, P.I.

#### HOTEL

Latest and most Sanitary equipment. Electric Lights and Call Bells. Elegant Furnished Rooms. Coolest Dining Room in Manila.

#### RESTAURANT

Handsome decorated. Cool and pleasant. Best of attendance. Private dining rooms for parties. Only the best of wines and liquors. Under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Newirth.

#### BAR

Under the direction of American mixologist. Anything you want served promptly and pleasantly.

#### BILLIARD ROOM

Thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Brunswick-Balk tables. Expert Markers in attendance.

#### STABLES.

Fine turnouts for the guests of the hotel. Elegant rubber-tired carriages, fast horses, good coachmen. The New Orient Hotel is now open for inspection.

### SIMON SCHNEER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

[126]

### JAPAN COALS.

### MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:  
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Saen, Chenkuo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonesaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotu, Sasebo, Maidzuru Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, etc.  
Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Code).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokkaido, Hondo, Kanado, Fujinotani, Mameda, Minoura, Onoura, Otaru, Sasebo, Tabukino, Yoshinotani, Yoshi, Yuno

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

April 14. KELVIN, British str., 2,266, W. G. McLoughlin, London and Singapore 8th April. General—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. April 15. HATCHING, British str., 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, Foo Chow 12th April, Amoy 13th and Swatow 14th, General—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. April 15. LOONGSANG, British str., 1,692, G. S. Weigall, Manila 12th April, General—JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO. April 15. OCEAN, British battleship, from Muts Bay. April 15. PHILIPPIAN, German str., 1,021, F. V. Mangelsdorf, Bangkok 6th April, Ricer—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. April 15. T'AMISE, French str., 1,306, Rodin, Haiphong 13th April, Ballast—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. April 15. T'UNGANG, British str., from Canton.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE CHAMPAUX AGENT'S OFFICE. 15th April. Hoihoi, French str., for Pakhoi. Hong Bee, British str., for Macao. Kubi, British str., for Manila. Woosung, British str., for Shanghai.

## DEPARTURES.

15th April. ANHUI, British str., for Shanghai. BJORN, Norwegian str., for Kobe. CHOYANG, British str., for Shanghai. HONGKONG, French str., for Holloway. JACOB DIEDERICHSEN, Govt. str., for Holloway. IDOMENUS, British str., for London. SIRIUS, British cruiser, for Muts Bay. SUNGKIAN, British str., for Manila. TELECHUS, British str., for Saigon. THALES, British str., for Swatow. YUNNAN, British str., for Canton.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

15th April. ABERDEEN DOCKS—Twin-screw. KWAIKUO DOCKS—H. I. G. M. S. Moewe, Lin Tan, Empress of India, Athenian, Adams, or Takuan, Tsimu. COSMOPOLITAN DOCK—Naishan.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH FOR ILOILO.

THE Steamship "PRONTO," Captain Grandt, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 17th inst., at DAYLIGHT. For Freight, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 14th April, 1904. [986]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING," Captain Hodgins will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 17th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [1020]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOATS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. THE Company's Steamship

"POLYNESIEN," Captain Le Coispelier, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 18th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 12th April, 1904. [2]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOATS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAIRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 19th April, 1904, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "SALAZIE," Captain Nogre, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on Monday, the 18th April. Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contants and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 8th April, 1904. [2]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "GREGORY APCAR," Captain J. G. Olifent, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD., Agents. Hongkong, 14th April, 1904. [996]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS IN CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line, are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA in connection with INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents for China and Japan. Hongkong, 4th August, 1897. [8]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	BENGAL	Brit. str.	G. Phillips	P. & O. S. N. CO.	23rd inst. at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	TELEMACHUS	Brit. str.	J. D. Andrews	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	26th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, &c.	PALAWAN	Brit. str.	McIntosh	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 27th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	BENALDER	Brit. str.	Gibb, LIVINGSTON & CO.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 7th May.
MARSEILLES & C. via PORTS OF CALL	ANTENOR	Fren. str.	Negro	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	10th May.
HAMBURG	SALAZIE	Fren. str.	R. Hointz	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	19th inst. at 1 P.M.
HAMBURG	P. HEINRICH	Ger. str.	Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	27th inst. at Noon.
HAMBURG	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	Gronmeyer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	25th inst.
HAMBURG	ARTEMISIA	Ger. str.	Storn	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	8th May.
HAMBURG	STRASSBURG	Ger. str.	Madsen	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	17th May.
HAMBURG	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	Fork	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	31st May.
TRISTE	TRISTE	Aus. str.	Meccozzi	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	14th June.
TRISTE	ACHILLES	Aus. str.	Heim	FUHRERFIELD & SWIRE	20th inst. P.M.
TRISTE	SHIMOSA	Aus. str.	H.G.H. Lewellen	FUHRERFIELD & SWIRE	20th May.
TRISTE	E. INDI	Aus. str.	F. & O. S. N. CO.	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About early May.
ATHENIAN	LYRA	Aus. str.	Canadian Pacific R. CO.	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	20th inst.
LYRA	TYSON	Aus. str.	G. V. Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	27th inst.
LYRA	PAIYUAN	Aus. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	10th inst.
EMPIRE	TRIUMPH	Aus. str.	Helms	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	23rd inst.
MANILA	MANILA	Aus. str.	H.G.H. Lewellen	F. & O. S. N. CO.	11th May, Noon.
MANILA	TRISTE	Aus. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 13th inst.
MANILA	WOOSUNG	Aus. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	19th inst. at 4 P.M.
MANILA	SHANGHAI	Aus. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
MANILA	KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Aus. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 18th inst.
MANILA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	Aus. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	20th inst. P.M.
MANILA	FOOCHOW, via SWATOW & AMOY	Aus. str.		SANDER, WIELER & CO.	About 24th inst.
MANILA	TAMSUI, via SWATOW & AMOY	Aus. str.		O.S.A. SHOSEN KAISHA	27th inst., 10 A.M.
MANILA	ANTING, via SWATOW & AMOY	Aus. str.		O.S.A. SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, 8 A.M.
MANILA	SWATOW, TSINGTAO & TIENTSIN	Aus. str.		O.S.A. SHOSEN KAISHA	24th inst., 10 A.M.
MANILA	SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI	Aus. str.		O.S.A. SHOSEN KAISHA	20th inst., 10 A.M.
MANILA	MANILA DIRECT	Aus. str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	18th inst.
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Aus. str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	19th inst., 10 A.M.
MANILA	SHAWMUT	Aus. str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 30th inst.
MANILA	PRONTO	Aus. str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	To-morrow, D'light.
MANILA	GREGORY APCAR	Aus. str.		D. S. SASOON & CO., LTD.	19th inst., at 3 P.M.
ILOILO	SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	Aus. str.		D. S. SASOON & CO., LTD.	



## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG VIA SHANGHAI AND INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIQUE, ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMERS.

SAILING DATES.

PRINZ HEINRICH	... ...	WEDNESDAY	27th April
BAYERN	... ...	WEDNESDAY	29th May
OLDENBURG	... ...	WEDNESDAY	8th June
SACHSEN	... ...	WEDNESDAY	22nd June
ZIEGEN	... ...	WEDNESDAY	6th July
SEYDLITZ	... ...	WEDNESDAY	20th July
ROON	... ...	WEDNESDAY	3rd August
FREUDEN	... ...	WEDNESDAY	17th August
PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD	... ...	WEDNESDAY	31st August
PRINZ HEINRICH	... ...	WEDNESDAY	14th September
GNEISENAU	... ...	WEDNESDAY	28th September
BAYERN	... ...	WEDNESDAY	12th October
SACHSEN	... ...	WEDNESDAY	26th October
ZIEGEN	... ...	WEDNESDAY	3rd November
PRINZ ALICE	... ...	WEDNESDAY	23rd November
PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD	... ...	WEDNESDAY	7th December
PREUSEN	... ...	WEDNESDAY	21st December
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	... ...	WEDNESDAY	4th January 1905
PRINZ HEINRICH	... ...	WEDNESDAY	

ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of APRIL, 1904, at NOON, the Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain R. Hointz, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 25th April. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 26th April, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 26th April.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1904.

## OREGON RAILROAD &amp; NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE STEAMSHIP

TONS. CAPTAIN TO SAIL ON

"ARABIA" 4,483

"APAGONIA" 5,198

"NUMANTIA" 4,370

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1904.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG 1904.

"SHIMOSA" ... ... About 5th May.

**OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
JOINT SERVICES.**

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"		On 18th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"		On 24th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"		On 1st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"		On 7th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"		On 13th May.

## HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	
LONDON and ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS"	On 26th April.	
LONDON and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 10th May.	
*GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 20th May.	

\* Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"HYSON"	On 19th April.	
The s.s. "ANHUI" left Port Darwin on the 30th March, for Manila and Hongkong.			

For Freight, apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.**

[10-11]

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.  
LIMITED.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	
SHANGHAI	"WOOUNG"	On 16th April.	
SWATOW, TSINGTAO and TIENTSIN	"KANSU"	On 18th April.	
KOBE	"TSINAN"	On 19th April, 4 P.M.	
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY			
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, * TAIYUAN		On 23rd April.	
TOWNSVILLE, BEIRSBANE			
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE			

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS (See Special Advertisement).

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.**

[12]

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KORE  
THE Company's Steamship

"MARQUIS BACQUEHEM,"  
Captain Rossenich, will leave for the above  
places on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., P.M.  
This Steamer has capital accommodation for  
Passengers, Electric Light and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SANDER, WEILER & CO.,  
Agents,  
Princes' Buildings.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1904.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-  
TRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,  
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,  
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.  
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR  
BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,  
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"BENGAL,"  
Captain G. Phillips, carrying His  
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this  
for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 23rd  
APRIL, at NOON, taking passengers  
and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and  
Tea for London (under arrangement) will be  
transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding  
direct to Marseilles and London; other  
cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via  
Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until  
4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and  
value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note  
the terms and conditions of the Company's  
Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904.

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG."

351 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for  
Canton at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUES-  
DAYS and THURSDAYS and return to  
Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton  
at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric  
light, and perfect cruising Wharf at Hongkong  
near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Second-  
class, \$1.50 each way. Meals, \$1 each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.  
CHEUNG-ON STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
No. 147, Connaught Road Central,  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

[73]

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES OF THE HONGKONG  
WEEKLY PRESS, JULY TO DECEMBER  
1903. With INDEX. Price 75c.  
On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 25th March, 1904.

[73]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED,  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGA-  
TION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"JASON,"  
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being  
discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both  
cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo  
will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown  
on and after the 13th instant.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice  
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined at 11 A.M., on the 18th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the steamer's Godown and all Goods  
remaining undelivered after the 18th inst., will be  
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Undersigned on or before the  
23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1904. [10-11]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED,  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGA-  
TION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"ACHILLES,"  
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being  
discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both  
cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo  
will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown  
on and after the 13th instant.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice  
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined at 2 P.M., on the 18th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the steamer's Godown and all Goods  
remaining undelivered after the 18th inst., will be  
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-  
sented to the Undersigned on or before the  
23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1904. [10-11]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES:

FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"CLAVERTON,"  
Captain W. P. Putt, having arrived from  
the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods are being landed at  
their risk into the Godowns of the Wan-chai  
Shipping Company at Wan-chai, and stored at  
Consignee's risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 19th inst., will be subject to  
rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 19th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

All Claims for damage must be presented  
before the 23rd inst., or they will not be  
recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [10-15]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND  
STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENSHIEL,"  
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their  
Goods are being landed at their risk into the  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where  
each consignment will be sorted out mark by  
mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as  
the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 19th inst., will be  
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the  
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage  
obtained from the Godown Company within  
ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which  
no claims will be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [10-13]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"S.S. SATSUMA,"  
FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"S.S. SATSUMA,"  
is informed that all Goods are being landed at  
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,  
Limited, at Kowloon, whence and/or from  
whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 19th inst., will be subject to  
rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-  
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd  
inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 18th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [10-13]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor  
the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for  
any DEBT contracted by the Officers or  
the Crew of the following Vessels during the  
stay in Hongkong Harbour.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Until further notice the transmission of correspondence via Daly and the Trans-Siberian Railway is discontinued.  
The *Polymerie*, with the French mail of 18th ult., left Saigon on Friday, the 15th inst., at 1 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 18th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 13th February.

The *Siberia*, with the American mail, left Yokohama on Monday, the 11th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 16th inst.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR	PER	DATE
Canton		Saturday, 16th, 7.30 A.M.
Fukien		Saturday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Manila		Saturday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai		Saturday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
Bangkok		Saturday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
Kobe		Saturday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO  
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Macao  
Hoihoi and Haiphong  
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow  
Nantao  
Sanbun  
Macao  
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui  
Canton  
Nantao  
Canton  
Hankow  
Hsingkhan  
Loongkong  
Kansu  
Pounds  
Honam  
Hailoong

EUPONE, &c., India via Tuticorin  
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)  
(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta  
Kobe  
Canton  
Hilo  
Carton

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER (B.C.)  
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe  
Canton  
Canton  
Canton  
Canton  
Canton  
Manila

EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin  
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)  
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)  
(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)

Canton  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (B.C.)  
EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin  
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)  
(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)

**NOTE**—MONEY LETTERS.—The Post Office declines all responsibility for unregistered Letters containing bank notes or jewellery, and where Registration has been neglected, WILL MAKE NO EXCUSES into alleged losses of such letters (Postal Guide, 120).

**Local Deliveries**—Separate Boxes have been provided for posting Correspondence for the Town, Kowloon, and the Peak. The Boxes are under the Window at the East end of the Verandah in Queen's Road.

**REGISTRATION**—Correspondence can be registered for all Private Ship mails and for the Shanghai or Japan contract mails up to a quarter of an hour before the time for closing; for India, North Pacific and Torres Straits mails up to half an hour before. For mails, for Europe, America and Canada, Registration closes one hour before the time of closing the ordinary mails, but letters for despatch by these mails may be registered with a late fee up to a quarter of an hour before the time of closing the ordinary mails.

## TO-DAY.

Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hedges & Hough, 2.30 p.m.  
Sale, Clothing, &c., Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Remond, 2.30 p.m.  
Levitt's Troubadours, City Hall, 9 p.m.

## COMMERCIAL.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

15th April.

ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer	1.87
Bank Bills, on demand	1.81 <sup>5</sup>	
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1.19 <sup>5</sup>	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1.91 <sup>5</sup>	
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1.91 <sup>5</sup>	
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1.91 <sup>5</sup>	
ON PARIS.—	Bank Bills, on demand	21.81 <sup>2</sup>
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2.23 <sup>2</sup>	
ON GERMANY.—	On demand	17.81 <sup>3</sup>
Credits, at 4 months' sight	17.81 <sup>3</sup>	
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	423
Credits, 60 days' sight	43 <sup>3</sup>	
ON BOMBAY.—	Telegraphic Transfer	129 <sup>1</sup>
Bills, on demand	129 <sup>1</sup>	
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	129 <sup>1</sup>
Bills, on demand	129 <sup>2</sup>	
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank Bills, at sight	72 <sup>2</sup>
Private, 30 days' sight	73 <sup>5</sup>	
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand	86
Nominal		
ON SINGAPORE.—	n demand	Nominal
Bills, on demand	104 <sup>2</sup>	
ON HAMPTON.—	n demand	14 p.c.p.m.
On SAIGON.—	n demand	12 p.c.p.m.
On BANGKOK.—	a demand	63
SOVEREIGNs, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.35	
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$59.40	
BAE SILVER, per oz.	24 <sup>5</sup>	

## OPIUM.

15th April.

Quotations are— Allowance not to 1 cent.  
Malwa New \$1000 to \$1040 per picul  
Malwa Old \$1060 to \$1100<sup>5</sup>  
Malwa Older \$1020 to \$1060<sup>5</sup>  
Malwa Y.Old \$1180 to \$1220<sup>5</sup>  
Persian fine quality \$890 to —  
Persian extra fine \$900 to —  
Patna New \$1245 to — per chest.  
Patna Old — to —  
Bengares New \$1335 to —  
Bengares Old — to —

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

## THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China steamer *Laiyang*, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 11th inst., at 5 p.m.

## THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. steamer *Polymerie* left Saigon on the 15th inst., at 1 p.m., for this port.

## THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. steamer *Siberia*, from San Francisco to the 23rd ult., via Honolulu, left Yokohama for this port via Inland Sea, &c., on the 11th inst., due here about the 19th inst.

## MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The C.C. steamer *Clairierey* arrived at Kobe on the 5th inst., and is due here on the 16th inst.

The H.A.L. steamer *Arvernia*, from Hamburg, left Manila for this port on the 14th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 17th inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Manila* left Singapore for this port on the 12th inst., at 6 a.m.

The A.L. steamer *Marius Bacquehem* left Singapore for this port on the 12th inst.

The A.L. steamer *Trieste* left Shanghai for this port on the 15th inst.

The O.S.S. & C.M. steamer *Hyson* left Singapore for this port, and is due here on the 18th inst.

The E. & A. steamer *Empire*, from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin on the 12th inst. for this port via Timor and Manila.

The O.S.S. & C.M. steamer *Pinguey* left Victoria (B.C.) on the 24th ult. for Japan and Hongkong.

The C.P.R. steamer *Tartar* left Vancouver for Hongkong via the usual ports of call on the 31st ult.

The Boston Steamship Co.'s steamer *Shaver* left Victoria for Yokohama and the usual ports on the 1st inst.

The O.S.S. & C.M. steamer *Agamenon* should leave Victoria (B.C.) for Japan and Hongkong on the 21st inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Indrapura* left Port Blair for Hongkong via Japan ports on the 8th inst., and is expected here on the 11th inst.

## STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

April 5th—Pera, Theodoreville, Moyene, Ella, Bayern, Deucation, Sagami, Gerl, Sth—Oanca, Ernest Simons, Tifanta, Gisela, Verona, Ulvaeza, Roon, Segonia, Alagona, Plantearas, 12th—Socobra, Sanda, Schapayella.

## ARRIVALS AT HOME.

April 5th—Seydel, Todor, Hudson, Knuck,

8th—Australasia, 9th—Palermo, 12th—C. Ferdinand, Lacaze, Keenan, 13th—Palma.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVED.

Per *Loongkhan*, from Manila for Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. Sherian, Miss Sata Kuyashiro, Messrs. J. C. Millson, Askir, Sisters C. J. Gribino, F. Del Feso, and F. Pesina.

Per *Harding*, from Coast Posts, Messrs. P. Junior, C. G. Mackie, E. T. C. Verner, G. C. Tucker, Edward Stevens, J. C. Nichols, and N. T. King.

Messrs. Falconer & Co's. *Richter*, 15th Apr.

Bromoec 9a.m.—29.00 tons. 9a.m. (Wetbulb) 72

Bromer 1p.m.—29.57 Therm. 1p.m. (Wetbulb) 72

Bromer 4p.m.—29.80 Therm. 4p.m. (Wetbulb) 72

Thermom. 1p.m.—73 Therm. Maximum 73

Thermom. 4p.m.—74 Therm. Minimum over night 71

Thermom. 4p.m.—74 Therm. night 71

HONGKONG REGISTER

## HONGKONG REGISTER

## Previous day 4 p.m.

## On date 10 a.m.

## On date at 4 p.m.

Barometer 29.83 29.85 29.82

Temperature 76 75 75

Humidity 51 50 50

Direction of wind E E E

Weather b b b

Wind 0 0 0

Clouds 0 0 0

Waves 0 0 0

Wind 0 0 0

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]  
**LAGDEN'S LUCK,**  
 (A STRANGE LOVE STORY).  
 BY  
**TOM GALLON.**

(Author of "Tatterley," "The Mystery of John Peppercorn," &c.)

SERMONS OF LIFE.—L.—Mr. Clement Frith, a Commission Agent, living in Kensington, finds him in rather low water. His daughter Dora tries several means by which to make both ends meet, but does not succeed until she takes in a lodger, a wealthy gentleman of the name of Lagden, and with an air of mystery about him. On his being taken ill one day a doctor is summoned who tells them their lodger is past recovery. Lagden makes a will leaving Dora all his property providing she is willing to marry him at once. It appears that Frith gives his consent to this strange request before he informs his daughter of it.

CHAPTER II.

DORA BREAKS SOMEBODY'S HEART.

However certain the girl might be that some plot was afoot in which her father was concerned, she felt that she was, in a great measure, helpless. She seemed to be hemmed in, with no route for retreat; every circumstance seemed to be driving her towards the dying man.

With that man dead, the greater part of the income on which the family had existed comfortably for so long must cease; with that man dead, the old weary round began again—the old hopeless struggling against debts and difficulties. On the other side of the picture lay the easy road out of her trouble. She was to stand by this man's side for a few moments, while certain words were said; she was to promise certain things which never need be fulfilled; and, in return, he was to endow her with all his worldly goods. In a sense, this stranger was the richest man she had known; his gold had paid, for a little time, for comforts and even luxuries for those she loved. It had been nothing to him to give to her father, as an earnest of what he was prepared to do, the tremendous sum of fifty pounds. Her father—by the casual spending of that money—had, in a measure, pledged her to the completion of the bargain.

There was a further side—and a more bitter one. Romance for her, young though she was, had died with the boy who had gone down into the everlasting waters; she was but a little struggling unit in the world, destined to fight hard for others, and praying (because she was young, and the world was far outside) that the struggle might be as easy as God could make it. Those few words—said—the man, to sit at midnight—the world a pleasant place thereafter! It was a tempest off.

When the first shock of the thing was past, and she had weighed these possibilities and doubts she wanted to see the man who had made so extraordinary an offer. Dr. Nathaniel Simms was hovering about, and Mr. Clement Frith was in a state of deep anxiety; possibly the spent part of the fifty pounds weighed upon him. So far as this latter gentleman is concerned, let it be said at once that, having a very lively memory of his daughter's many sacrifices, he had not, for a moment, considered the possibility of her refusal. As suggested, he had actually got the marriage license, and even arranged with the clergyman who was to perform the ceremony at the bedside of the sick man. His path in life was henceforth to be rough-strained; the necessity for earning doubt'el commissions was at an end.

So a little procession of three went up to the top of the house. There Mr. Clement Frith met with his first surprise. The girl turned on the landing, and timidly announced that she would see the man alone. On Mr. Clement Frith remonstrating, she utterly refused to have anything to do with the matter unless she had her own way: instantly he capitulated. Dr. Simms shrugged his shoulders, and walked downstairs. Mr. Clement Frith squeezed his daughter's hand—told her that she was his one hope in a dreary desert of a world—and went downstairs also, faintly touching his eyes with his handkerchief. She knocked quickly at the door, and went in.

The sick man lay back on his pillows, looking up at the ceiling. His eyes turned towards her as she crossed the room, and he moved himself a little in the bed more easily to watch her. There was an embarrassing pause for a few moments, and then the girl spoke.

"Why do you want to marry me?" she asked in a low voice.

The man laughed—perhaps in a little admiration of the girl's abruptness. "Well—because you've been good to me," he began—"and because I want you to have all that belongs to me."

"If you want to help me, you can give me anything—without marrying me," she said, in the same tone as before.

He appeared to think over that aspect of the question while he watched her in silence. At last he spoke again.

"Well, if you must know—I'm a lonely sort of man—no one in the world to care a rap about me; I'd like to think that I left someone behind who bore my name."

"But I don't even know what your name is," she said quickly.

"Lagden," he replied, in a low voice.

"You told me the other day that that was not your name," she said. "I mean the day the man called to see you, and asked for you by that name."

"It happened that I didn't want to see that man," he replied. "I suppose the name is as good as my other—isn't it? I didn't choose it."

"And you are quite willing—"

"Yes—quite willing," she broke in. "My father knows best; and I am ready."

So the ceremony was proceeded with. She stood straight and quiet, and composed beside the bed of Lagden; she said what had to be said in a calm voice; she knelt when told to kneel, and bent her young head in that quiet room. She felt, rather than saw, that a ring was put on her finger; she had a dim recollection afterwards that Mr. Clement Frith had been very cheerful and very supporting, and that he had a flower in the buttonhole of his coat.

"More appropriate to the occasion," he murmured.

When it was ended, and she stood there dazed and wondering—the strong voice of the man in the bed sounded in the room.

"I want to speak to my wife," he said. "You can go, Dr. Simms—and you—he nodded towards the young clergyman—"I don't think we need detain you any longer, Mr. Frith."

"Don't let father go," broke in Dora hurriedly.

"I would like father to stay."

"Oh, very well," said the man, with a little laugh. "Let him stop at the other end of the room then; there's something I want to say to you."

Mr. Frith, with a cheerful nod at his now son-in-law, moved across to the window, and cast his eyes over the chimney pots outside; Dora drew near to the side of the bed, and, at a sign from the man, knelt down, the better to listen to what he had to say.

"I shall not be here long now," said the man in a whisper; "listen patiently to what I have to say. You needn't be afraid of me."

"I'm not afraid," she said; but her face belied her words.

"I have given your father a small sum of money; my will is made"—(for some extraordinary reason he seemed to laugh quietly while he spoke)—"and everything I have is yours. Now, I want you to do something for me."

She looked at him enquiringly, saw the deep-set eyes fixed on her face, and the hard, firm, resolute mouth. With a glance towards where Mr. Clement Frith was standing, with his back turned towards them, the man moved, slipped his hand under his pillow, and drew out a little packet. He weighed it in his hand fondly, smiled, and almost seemed to caress it for a moment; then he handed it to the girl.

"Anything you like," she said. "Tell me when you are ready." Then, clutching his quick embrace, she ran out of the room, leaving him to dry his tears smilingly, and to set about making arrangements.

Some broth of the business had got abroad through the house; some suggestion that Dora was in trouble. The three small faces that had peered out through the door, and the three small people who had listened to what the doctor had said, were very much concerned in what was happening. They came crowding about Dora in her room, demanding to know all about it.

There was Charlie—an old boy school, and in fact. There was little Clara—who had fully made up her mind, by the way, to marry at the earliest possible moment, as the surest means of getting someone to pay for her maintenance; and there was Willie—clear rogue of the family, who drifted through life quite easily, and was, in temperament, a small replica of his father. They came to the girl now in her hour of need and demanded to know all that was to be told them.

The mood was upon her, she sat down, and after a little desultory talk, began to say to them what was really in her own mind.

"There was somebody once, my dears—oh—over so long ago, when the world was bright and wonderful, and the sun shone all the year round—there was somebody once who was going to be very happy. Somebody who loved her was going to take her in his big strong arms one day, and lift her right out of all the trouble and sorrow she had known, and make her happy and glad for evermore. She went away—far away over the sea, in a great ship, and his last smile was for her—his last whispered word of love was for her, too. And he was coming back before she had time to remember that he had gone—with a great fortune for her."

The light was troublesome at that point, and she had to turn away her head, and to pretend to hide it on Willie's shoulder. But she went on steadily after a moment or two.

"Then something happened; the great sea rose up and took him in its arms, and drew him down—and down—and down—and hid him away from her for ever. So that he never came back—and the fortune never was his. And so she carried her sad heart always, and remembered only what might have been."

"What a sad story!" said little Clara, beginning to cry. "Tell us something funny."

Dora looked up, shook her hair back from her eyes, and laughed. "The funny part was to come," she said with a little catch in her voice, but still a smile in her eyes—"for a great and wicked Ogre swept down one day, and snatched her up, and carried her away—for ever."

"That's not a bit funny," said Willie.

The door opened, and Mr. Clement Frith put his head into the room.

"My dear Dora—if you could spare a few minutes," he said.

"I'm coming, father," she said, and kissed them all, as though she meant to say good-bye.

Outside the door of the room she saw her father standing, and near him that oldest brother of hers—George the unfortunate. Truth to tell, he was a loutish, unduly fellow enough; but she loved him, and had hopes of him. Perhaps at that time she would have clung to anyone; she turned to him now.

"George—kiss me, dear; this is my—my wedding day."

"Dad has been telling me," he said, as he brushed her cheek with his lips. "It's awfully plucky of you, old girl."

She went up the stairs beside her father. Certainly Mr. Clement Frith had been most careful that there should be no hitch in the arrangements; the clergyman was actually in the room, talking quietly to the dying man. A young, mild-eyed clergyman, introduced to her by her father as the Rev. Mr. Kitson: a puzzled young clergyman, even though he knew the license to be all that it should be. He gently drew the girl aside, and, with his eyebrows raised in perplexity, endeavoured to find out something concerning the matter from her. It was really surprising to find this young girl—scarcely out of her teens, about to be wedded to an elderly man, dying alone like this; he wanted to be sure that all was right, and that she was a consenting party.

"My dear Miss"—he referred to a slip of paper he held in his hand—"Miss Frith—I would like to ask you a question, if I may."

Looking into the calm, steadfast eyes of the girl, he felt disconcerted; did her the injustice, perhaps, to think that this was but a mere commercial arrangement, with nothing of romance about it.

"I'm sorry. It's all a lie and a cheat; but you don't suffer for it, little girl. Keep your promise; tell no one anything."

"This man I'm told is dying," he said in a whisper. "Is there some—some old attachment between you, to be completed now, at the last moment?"

"No—I scarcely know him," she said calmly. "Please don't ask me any other questions; the matter is settled, and—and my father is here. Please"—she looked up at him earnestly, striving hard to keep her lips firm—"please don't ask me anything else."

"And you are quite willing—"

"Yes—quite willing," she broke in. "My father knows best; and I am ready."

So the ceremony was proceeded with. She stood straight and quiet, and composed beside the bed of Lagden; she said what had to be said in a calm voice; she knelt when told to kneel, and bent her young head in that quiet room. She felt, rather than saw, that a ring was put on her finger; she had a dim recollection afterwards that Mr. Clement Frith had been very cheerful and very supporting, and that he had a flower in the buttonhole of his coat.

"More appropriate to the occasion," he murmured.

When it was ended, and she stood there dazed and wondering—the strong voice of the man in the bed sounded in the room.

"I want to speak to my wife," he said. "You can go, Dr. Simms—and you—he nodded towards the young clergyman—"I don't think we need detain you any longer, Mr. Frith."

"Don't let father go," broke in Dora hurriedly.

"I would like father to stay."

"Oh, very well," said the man, with a little laugh. "Let him stop at the other end of the room then; there's something I want to say to you."

Mr. Frith, with a cheerful nod at his now son-in-law, moved across to the window, and cast his eyes over the chimney pots outside; Dora drew near to the side of the bed, and, at a sign from the man, knelt down, the better to listen to what he had to say.

"I shall not be here long now," said the man in a whisper; "listen patiently to what I have to say. You needn't be afraid of me."

"I'm not afraid," she said; but her face belied her words.

"I have given your father a small sum of money; my will is made"—(for some extraordinary reason he seemed to laugh quietly while he spoke)—"and everything I have is yours. Now, I want you to do something for me."

She looked at him enquiringly, saw the deep-set eyes fixed on her face, and the hard, firm, resolute mouth. With a glance towards where Mr. Clement Frith was standing, with his back turned towards them, the man moved, slipped his hand under his pillow, and drew out a little packet. He weighed it in his hand fondly, smiled, and almost seemed to caress it for a moment; then he handed it to the girl.

"Anything you like," she said. "Tell me when you are ready." Then, clutching his quick embrace, she ran out of the room, leaving him to dry his tears smilingly, and to set about making arrangements.

Some broth of the business had got abroad through the house; some suggestion that Dora was in trouble. The three small faces that had peered out through the door, and the three small people who had listened to what the doctor had said, were very much concerned in what was happening. They came crowding about Dora in her room, demanding to know all about it.

"But how shall I know?" she asked, looking at him wonderingly.

"You will know directly you see him," he said.

"Don't fail me," she said.

"Come—it isn't much to ask, when I've made up my mind."

"I don't look so frightened; I didn't mean that."

"Only don't let anyone know you have it; keep it locked away somewhere—carry it about with you."

"Do you understand?"

"What is it?" she asked.

"Never mind," was his reply, a little sullenly.

"Come—it isn't much to ask, when I've made up my mind."

"I don't look so frightened; I didn't mean that."

"Only don't let anyone know you have it; keep it locked away somewhere—carry it about with you."

"Do you understand?"

"What is it?" she asked.

"Never mind," was his reply, a little sullenly.

"Come—it isn't much to ask, when I've made up my mind."

"I don't look so frightened; I didn't mean that."

"Only don't let anyone know you have it; keep it locked away somewhere—carry it about with you."

"Do you understand?"

"What is it?" she asked.

"Never mind," was his reply, a little sullenly.

"Come—it isn't much to ask, when I've made up my mind."

"I don't look so frightened; I didn't mean that."

"Only don't let anyone know you have it; keep it locked away somewhere—carry it about with you."

"Do you understand?"

"What is it?" she asked.

"Never mind," was his reply, a little sullenly.

"Come—it isn't much to ask, when I've made up my mind."

"I don't look so frightened; I didn't mean that."

"Only don't let anyone know you have it; keep it locked away somewhere—carry it about with you."

"Do you understand?"

"What is it?" she asked.

"Never mind," was his reply, a little sullenly.

"Come—it isn't much to ask, when I've made up my mind."

"I don't look so frightened; I didn't mean that."

"Only don't let anyone know you have it; keep it locked away somewhere—carry it about with you."

"Do you understand?"

"What is it?" she asked.

"Never mind," was his reply, a little sullenly.

"

## BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1856.  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 2,800,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS..... 2,800,000  
RESERVE FUND..... 2,725,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at  
the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balances  
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent  
" " 6 " 34  
" " 3 " 23  
T. P. COCHRANE,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th May 1904. [21]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..... 21,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED..... 11,25,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 562,500  
RESERVE FUND..... 60,000  
BANKERS:  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at  
the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balance  
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 12 months..... 4%/  
" 6 " 34/  
" 3 " 23/  
EVAN ORMISTON,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [22]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA),  
LIMITED.  
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL  
CHARTER.)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..... Yen 5,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPAE, FORMOSA.  
HONGKONG OFFICE: 4, QUEEN'S ROAD  
(facing Duddell Street).  
BRANCHES: ANOY, KOKE, TAINAN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On current account at the rate of 2 per cent. per  
annum on the daily balance.  
On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per annum  
" " 6 " 3%/  
" " 3 " 2%/  
S. SHIGENAGA, Manager.  
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1904. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING  
CORPORATION.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits,  
Gold \$7,992,173.37—about £1,640,600.  
Capital and Surplus authorized,  
Gold \$10,000,000—£2,055,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 1, WALL STREET,  
NEW YORK.  
LONDON OFFICE: THE HEADNEEDLE  
HOUSE, E.C.

Branches at  
SAN FRANCISCO, WASHINGTON, MEXICO,  
MANILA, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, YOKO-  
HAMA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA,  
and Agents all over the World.

London and Continental Bankers:—  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND,  
LIMITED.  
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,  
LIMITED.  
CREDIT LYONNAIS, DRESDENER BANK,  
COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMpte DE  
PARIS, &c.

The Corporation transacts every description  
of Banking and Exchange business, receives  
money in Current Account and issues Fixed  
Deposit Receipts either in Gold or Silver at  
rates which may be ascertained on application.

HONGKONG BRANCH:  
20, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
CHARLES H. SCOTT,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 15th December 1903. [24]

RUSSO-CHINESE BANK

ORGANISED UNDER IMPERIAL DECREES OF  
10TH DECEMBER, 1895.

CAPITAL..... Roubles 15,000,000  
CAPITAL contributed by CHINESE  
GOVERNMENT..... 5,000,000 Kuping Taels  
(EQUIVALENT TO..... £2,150,000 Sterling)

RESERVE FUND..... Roubles 2,050,000  
SPECIAL RESERVES..... Roubles 1,700,000

HEAD OFFICE—ST. PETERSBURG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Andijan Khabarovsk Port Arthur  
Batum Khokand Samarkand  
Blagoveshchensk Kuchta Shanghai  
Bodaibz Kiria Stretensk  
Boukhara Koke Tachkent  
Bisk Krasnojarsk Tchita  
Chefoo Kuanchow Chongtchuk  
Dalyk Moscow Tielia  
Haifa Moudian Tientsin  
Hakodate Nagasaki Tsitsikar  
Hankow Newchwang Verchouindz  
Harbin Nicolojeff Verny  
Hongkong Odinska Vladivostock  
Irkoutsk Omsk Yokohama  
Kalgan Paris Zeiskau Fristan  
Kashgar Peking

BANKERS.

LONDON—Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.,  
PARIS—Comptoir National d'Escompte de  
Paris. Banque de Paris et des Paix Bar-  
BERLIN—Mendelsohn & Co.

HAMBURG—M. W. Werburg & Co.

VIENNA—K. K. Priv. Osterr. Credit  
Anstalt für Handel Gewerbe.

AMSTERDAM—Lippmann, Rosenthal & Co.

Local Bills discounted.

Special facilities for Russian exchange.

Foreign exchange on the principal cities of  
the world bought and sold.

HONGKONG BRANCH

TEMPORARY OFFICES WHILE NEW OFFICES  
IN PRINCES' BUILDINGS ARE BEING BUILT,

VICTORIA HOTEL BUILDINGS,

Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [25]

## BANKS

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF THE  
12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Shanghai Taels 5,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Canton Peking

Chooey Foo Ning

Hankow Singapore

Tientsin.

The Bank purchases and receives for collection  
Bills of Exchange drawn on the above  
places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Trans-  
fers payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities. Bills  
Discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

At 2% per annum on Current Account daily  
balances.

5% per annum on Fixed Deposits for 3 months

5% " " 6 " 12 "

E. W. RUTTER  
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [26]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1890.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... Yen 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 18,000,000  
CAPITAL UNCALLED..... 6,000,000  
RESERVE FUND..... 9,320,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Kobe Nagasaki

London Lyons New York

San Francisco Honolulu Bombay

Shanghai Tientsin Newchwang

Peking

LONDON BANKERS.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S  
BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per  
annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per annum

" " 6 " 4%

" " 3 " 3%

TARO HO'DSUM  
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1904. [27]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA  
LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... 21,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 2,324,314

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq. J. FOXE, Esq.

CREASY EWINS, Esq. G. C. MOXON, Esq.

Chief Manager.

W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 Months Fixed..... 5%

Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [28]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is con-  
ducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANG-  
HAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules  
may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3%  
per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED  
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [29]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-  
ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND..... \$10,000,000

SILVER RESERVE ... 6,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROFITORS \$10,000,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.—Chairman.

H. E. TORKIN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. C. W. DICKSON, N. A. SIEBS, Esq.

E. GOETS, Esq. H. W. SLADE, Esq.

A. HUPT, Esq. C. A. TOMEY, Esq.

H. SCHUBERT, Esq. E. S. WHEELER, Esq.

E. SHELLIM, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. E. M. SMITH

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNT-

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per  
cent. per Annun on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months 2% per cent. per Annun.

For 6 months 3% per cent. per Annun.

For 12 months 4% per cent. per Annun.

J. E. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1904. [30]

THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... Sh. Taal 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Calcutta Haukuw

Tientsin Taungtan (Kintachow)

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S  
BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY  
DIETZENCOFF GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account  
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be  
learned on application. Every description of  
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1902. [31]

## BANKS

## TO LET

TO LET.

" BRAKENKNOWE," No. 35, Conduit  
Road, Six Room and Garden  
Possession from 1st May.

Apply to— C. F. DE CARVALHO,  
Caro of H. & S. Bank,  
Hongkong, 15th February, 1904. [32]

TO LET.

N. O. 3, CANTON VILLAS.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE  
Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT AND AGENCY CO. LTD.

Hong